

her and her children's loss or pain, we continue to hold them in prayer and support them in all ways possible.

No tribute, no speech will replace Lieutenant Colonel Watkins. His children will grow up never knowing this truly great American. He will be missed. And, while it certainly does not fill the void left by his death, the greatest tribute to his life can be summed up by one act, one moment that will live in each of our memories forever.

It is the moment that a free Iraqi people, liberated from the chains of oppression, gathered in central Baghdad, breathed their first breaths of freedom and tore down the statue of the vile, ruthless dictator Saddam Hussein.

So, each time we see that footage of that historic event, each time we hear of the end of Saddam's ruthless, torturous regime, each time an Iraqi speaks their mind, we should, we must, remember the sacrifices of great, giving American servicemen and women like LTC William Watkins.

May he rest in peace, knowing how grateful we are and that we will support his family.

#### REQUEST FOR SEQUENTIAL REFERRAL—S. 1035

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent a letter to the honorable BILL FRIST be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. SENATE,  
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,  
Washington, DC, May 8, 2003.

Hon. BILL FRIST,  
Majority Leader, U.S. Senate,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. LEADER: Pursuant to section 3(b) of S. Res. 400 of the 94th Congress, I request that S. 1025, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004, which was reported out on May 8, 2003, by the Select Committee on Intelligence, be sequentially referred to the Committee on Armed Services for a period not to exceed thirty days of session.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

JOHN WARNER,  
Chairman.

#### LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. In the last Congress Senator KENNEDY and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred September 19, 2001 in New York, NY. A 30 year-old Muslim man was assaulted by a group of six to eight men. The attackers shouted anti-Arab insults and pelted him with stones. The attackers fled before authorities could apprehend them.

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

#### TAKE OUR DAUGHTERS TO WORK DAY

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, as you walk the halls of the Senate today, you may have noticed many young and bright faces. Today, we are celebrating the 11th anniversary of "Take Our Daughters to Work Day." Senator Hutchinson and I have been pleased to oversee today's activities with our colleagues.

Over 11 million girls ages 9 to 15 are spending today with their parents, relatives, friends, neighbors, and other mentors experiencing the wide range of careers the world has to offer.

Since 1993, 82 million young women and some young men have participated in this outstanding program. According to a recent poll commissioned by the Ms. Foundation for Women, girls believe the program increased their interest in education, broadened their thinking about the future, and strengthened their relationship with their parents and other caring adults.

This morning's Senate activities began with a breakfast and a tour of the Senate floor for approximately 200 girls and their sponsors, many of them Senate staff members and assistants who wanted to share with their girls the excitement and challenges of working in our Nation's Capitol, and in particular, here in the Senate.

This year, I am happy to host 19 young ladies, all with very promising futures, many from my home State of Louisiana. Please welcome: Miss Leslie Ann Leavoy of DeRidder, LA; Miss Monica Manning of Conyers, GA; Miss Sofia Gold of Chevy Chase, MD; Miss Nicoleta Koha and Miss Joyanna Malutinok of Lexington, MA; Miss Eliza Shaw, Miss Molly Claire Shaw, Miss Lindsey McDonough, Miss Allison McDonough, Miss Janie Abernathy, and Miss Kerry Garikes of Washington, DC; Miss Adrienne Lewis and Miss Megan Johnson of Baton Rouge, LA; Miss Caroline Mitchell of Mandeville, LA; Miss Jillian Baker of McLean, VA; Miss Taylor Denson and Miss Emma Caffery of New Orleans, LA; Miss Lena Jones of Fort Gordon, GA; and Miss Katy Magruder of Maitland, FL.

In closing, I would like to thank the Ms. Foundation the founder and organizer of this outstanding program that has impacted in a very positive way the lives of millions of girls and has become a tradition for thousands of workplaces around the country.

#### IN HONOR OF NATIONAL NURSES WEEK 2003

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of National Nurses Week, celebrated this year from May 5 through May 12. Our annual tribute to the women and men who give comfort to the ill and injured across the country reminds us that nurses stand daily on the front lines of the health care profession. This year, however, we should also be reminded of the brave nursing professionals who serve on and behind the front lines of battle: America's military nurses. With our campaign in Iraq coming to a close, it is fitting to honor the patriots who mend and support our Armed Forces in the field, in addition to those who keep us healthy at home.

The first official military nurse corps in the United States was established in the Army at the turn of the last century. American women, however, had served as combat nurses in every major conflict since the Revolutionary War and, until the creation of the Army Nurse Corps, did so without recognition and as volunteers. In grade school we learned the story of Clara Barton and the gracious care she gave to soldiers wounded in the Civil War. But there were many women throughout American history—quite often the wives, mothers, daughters, and sisters of military men—who took up the role of nurse and treated the injured. They were compelled by genuine concern, kindness, and patriotism, and they used whatever supplies were available to them in their homes and neighborhoods.

In the First and Second World Wars, nursing was the predominant service women were allowed to perform as participating members of the military. During these wars and in conflicts since, nurses have sacrificed their safety and, at times, their lives in serving overseas as medical professionals. Here in our Nation's Capital, as part of the Vietnam Memorial on the National Mall, there is a very poignant statue dedicated to the nurses who joined our troops in Southeast Asia. The image illustrates the important integration of medical care givers in successful military operations and the strength of these women who traveled to Vietnam and faced the same dangers and perils our soldiers did. In the gulf war, Afghanistan, and Iraq, military nurses have continued to exhibit this resolve and calm while tending to our Armed Forces. For a wounded soldier abroad, I can imagine no greater comfort.

My appreciation for those who serve our communities and our Nation through the nursing profession stems from my experiences growing up on the campus of a Veterans Administration, VA, hospital. Additionally, my mother, sister, and wife all have nursing backgrounds and I have witnessed their commitment to quality health care and to their patients throughout my life. As we honor the women and men who are dedicated to this profession in clinics, hospitals, and VA facilities across